

Amendments to the Claims

1. (Original) A process for producing an aliphatic polyester, comprising:
subjecting a cyclic ester containing water and an alcohol as initiators or/and molecular
weight-adjusting agents to ring-opening polymerization based on a total proton
concentration and a ratio (carboxylic acid/ester mol ratio) between a mol concentration of
carboxyl (carboxylic acid)-source compound including water and a mol concentration of
alkoxycarbonyl (ester)-source compounds, as polymerization-controlling indexes.
2. (Original) A production process according to Claim 1, wherein the carboxylic
acid/ester mol ratio is in a range of 100/0 - 2/98.
3. (Original) A production process according to Claim 1, wherein the carboxylic
acid/ester mol ratio is in a range of 99/1 - 5/95.
4. (Currently amended) A production process according to Claim 1, ~~any one of~~
~~Claims 1—3~~, wherein the total proton concentration in the cyclic ester is adjusted within a
range of above 0.09 mol% and below 2.0 mol%.
5. (Currently amended) A production process according to ~~any one of Claims 1—4~~
Claim 1, wherein the cyclic ester comprises glycolide alone or a mixture of at least 60
wt.% of glycolide and at most 40 wt.% of another cyclic monomer capable of ring-
opening copolymerization with glycolide.
6. (Currently amended) A production process according to ~~any one of Claims 1—5~~
Claim 1, wherein the cyclic ester after adjusting the total proton concentration therein is
melted under heating in the presence of a catalyst and then the molten cyclic ester is
subjected to ring-opening polymerization to precipitate a resultant polymer.

7. (Original) A production process according to Claim 6, wherein the cyclic ester after adjusting the total proton concentration therein is melted under heating in the presence of a catalyst, then the molten cyclic ester is transferred to a polymerization apparatus equipped with a plurality of tubes, and the cyclic ester is subjected to ring-opening polymerization in an air-tight state within each tube.
8. (Original) A production process according to Claim 7, wherein the plurality of tubes comprise tubes having both ends that can be open and closed.
9. (Original) A production process according to Claim 6, wherein the cyclic ester after adjusting the total proton concentration therein is melted under heating in the presence of a catalyst in a melting vessel, then the molten cyclic ester is subjected to ring-opening polymerization in a reaction vessel equipped with a stirrer, and then a resultant polymer is once cooled to be solidified and subjected to solid phase polymerization below the melting point of the polymer.
10. (Currently amended) A production process according to ~~any one of Claims 1-9~~ Claim 1, wherein the aliphatic polyester produced by the ring-opening polymerization is compounded with a carboxyl group-capping agent.
11. (Original) A production process according to Claim 10, wherein 100 wt. parts of the aliphatic polyester is compounded with 0.1 - 1.8 wt. parts of the carboxyl group-capping agent.
12. (Currently amended) A production process according to Claim ~~10 or 11~~, wherein the carboxyl group-capping agent is selected from the group consisting of monocarbodiimides, polycarbodiimides, oxazolines, oxazines and epoxy compounds.
13. (Currently amended) A production process according to Claim ~~10 or 11~~, wherein the carboxyl group-capping agent is a monocarbodiimide.

14. (Currently amended) A production process according to ~~any one of Claims 1—13~~
Claim 1, wherein 100 wt. parts of the aliphatic polyester produced by the ring-opening
polymerization is compounded with at most 3 wt. parts of a thermal stabilizer.